

ERA OF INQUIRY
IN CITY AFFAIRS
Thorough Investigation
Of City Hospital and
School System
MR. RICHARDSON TO
OFFER OR FINANCE
Subcommittee Desires to Summon
Witnesses in Almshouse Mat-
ter—The Street Cleaning
Department Will
Also Be Ex-
amined.

An era of inquiry and investigation of several departments of the city government is impending. Already at least three are contemplated, and others may follow. Just what may be developed by these inquiries no one can absolutely foresee, but at this time it may be stated that the primary purpose is to secure greater efficiency, if possible, in each department, which it is proposed to investigate, and to remedy any defects in the ordinance, rules and regulations and methods of business now employed or neglected.

Already it has been announced that a subcommittee of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, consisting of Dr. Philip G. Williams (chairman), Alderman J. A. Satterfield and Councilman J. A. Johnson, had been looking into the drug contract for the almshouse and city hospital, and had discovered that under the existing system of contracting therefor and without the services of a pharmacist, the drugs and medicines and hospital supplies were costing the city about four times as much as the committee believes they should cost.

Resolutions already recommended a change in the method of contracting, so as to secure bids for a year, instead of for three months, and the subcommittee proposes to recommend the employment of a pharmacist at the institution.

Thorough Inquiry.
Following closely upon this information, it developed yesterday that the entire committee on Monday at noon, at which meeting the subcommittee on City Hospital will ask that its membership be increased to five, and that it be authorized to employ a stenographer and enter upon a general inquiry into conditions and methods at the City Hospital and City Home. The subcommittee desires also power to summon witnesses and require the production of books, papers and records. It is admitted that the scope of the inquiry, which was originally limited to the drug contract and the cost of supplies, is to be enlarged so as to include an investigation of the entire working of the branch of the city government.

While it is not now thought likely that any sweeping radical changes will be made, already indications that there is some friction among employees of the institution. Indeed, it is whispered that the resignation of an assistant surgeon of the City Hospital will be asked for. The ground for the request is said to be "incompatibility of temper," which is but another way of saying friction between the employees and the administration. Nothing reflecting upon the character of any one is rumored, but it is said that the efficiency of the department demands many changes, the preparation and enforcement of additional rules and regulations prescribing the duties and authority of the various employees and the keeping of such records as are kept in connection with the institution.

No one will predict any reduction of forces at the City Home, but it is now regarded as likely that the subcommittee will recommend the employment of a janitor, and that the City Home would occupy but little of his time, he may be assigned to other work.

The subcommittee is energetically at work, and is looking carefully into every phase of the operation of the institution, with a view to saving the city money wherever possible and securing a strict enforcement of adequate rules and regulations. Just what may be developed by the taking of testimony cannot be predicted. It is understood, however, that it is the purpose of the committee to have the sworn testimony of witnesses verbatim on all matters inquired into, in order that the full committee may have the benefit of the information elicited. It is said that in the past the report of subcommittees have not impressed the full committee to the point of agreeing to recommendations of the subcommittee.

The most serious point of the situation at the hospital is said to be the lack of adequate records. It also developed that the interior had been filling prescriptions and compounding drugs, whereas the pharmacy laws of the State forbid this.

Paying Too Much.
In connection with the drug department, it was developed that the city, as a result of the method of contracting and the lack of sufficient records and accurate methods, was paying about four times as much for its supplies as is deemed necessary. Under the old system of contracting bids were asked for drugs and supplies for a period of three months. For the past six months only one firm has bid on the contract, it being too small to appeal to the wholesale drug houses. As a result the city had to accept the bid offered. Then, too, bids were asked only on certain specified articles, and when anything not included was purchased it had to be paid for at regular retail rates. In this way the bill for the contract period usually amounted to more than twice that contracted for.

Even worse than this, in increasing the cost of drugs and medicines, is the custom of purchasing patent medicines and prepared remedies at drug stores, when many of these might have been prepared in the institution by a pharmacist. One flagrant instance of this was lime water, at one dollar per gallon, when it might have been prepared for less than one-tenth of the cost. Then, too, solutions of cod liver oil, prepared by manufacturing chemists, have been purchased at prices exceeding four dollars per gallon, when the same might have been prepared by a pharmacist at a third or a fourth of this sum. In the same way, many preparations are bought which

ROBERT E. PEARY, WHO
FAILED TO REACH POLE


PEARY FAILS TO
REACH THE POLE
Telegram From Explorer Sum-
marizes Hardships and What
Was Accomplished.

GOES FARTHEST NORTH

Duke of Abruzzi's Record Broken.
Supporting Party in Dying
Condition Rescued.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The United States now holds the record for "furthermost north," 87 degrees 5 minutes. This feat was accomplished by Commander Robert E. Peary, of the United States Navy. The intrepid Arctic explorer failed to reach the North Pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the Pole than the Duke of the Abruzzi's expedition, which had held the Arctic record, 82 degrees 45 minutes. What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year are rather briefly but vividly summarized in a communication received to-night by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club.

Peary's Telegram.
This communication follows:
"Hopedale, Labrador, via
Tellingdale, Newfoundland, Nov. 2
"Herbert L. Bridgman:
"Roosevelt wintered north coast
Grand Land, somewhat north Alot
winter quarters. Went north with
sledges February, via Hooka and Co-
lumbia. Delayed by open water be-
tween 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85
six days. Gale disrupted ice, de-
stroyed canvas, cut off communica-
tion with supporting bodies, and dis-
rupted sledging. Reached 87 degrees 5
minutes north latitude over ice drift-
ing steadily eastward. Returning, after
eight days, drifted eastward, delayed
by open water, reached north coast
Greenland in straitened conditions.
Killed musk oxen and returned along
Greenland coast to ship. Two support-
ing parties driven on north coast
Greenland, one rescued by me in
starving condition. After one week
completing north coast Grand Land,
and reached other land, near one hun-
dredth meridian. Homeward voyage
by open water, reached north coast
head winds, Roosevelt magnificent
ice lighter and sea boat. No deaths
or illness in expedition. "PEARY."

MUST STAND TRIAL
ON REBATE CHARGES

NEW YORK, November 2.—Judge Holt in the United States Court today signed an order summoning the American Sugar Refining Company and the New York Railroad to appear next Wednesday and stand trial on two indictments, charging rebating. The indictments specify that \$20,000 was given or received by the offending companies on west-bound ship-
ping in 1905. Both companies have pleaded not guilty.

MORAN AND PERKINS
SUED BY FAIRBANKS

An Action for Alleged Slander
Brought Against Democratic
Candidate for Governor.

BOSTON, November 2.—John B. Moran, Democratic Prohibition and Independence League candidate for Governor, and James M. Perkins, who was secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Commissioners to the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Oregon, are named defendants in a suit alleging slander, which was filed to-day in the Superior Court by Wilson H. Fairbanks, chairman of the board of exposition commissioners. The action is based upon the charges made by Messrs. Moran and Perkins in connection with the expenditure of the money appropriated by the State for the Oregon exposition.

The accusation against Fairbanks was made by Mr. Moran in a political address made a week ago by reading an affidavit by Secretary Perkins, alleging misconduct on the part of Fairbanks as commissioner. In subsequent speeches Mr. Moran charged Commissioner Fairbanks with forgery, and criticized Governor Gull for neglecting to remove Fairbanks, who is now a commissioner charged against Fairbanks are now under consideration by the Attorney-General and the Assistant District Attorney of Suffolk county.

TURKEYS ELUDE
THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Roosevelt Decides
That Birds and Rabbits
Are Good Enough.

A 'POSSUM HUNT
ON PROGRAM

Mrs. Roosevelt Is Hospitable,
Though Breakfast Is Not
Ready—Neighbors Offer
Fields as Hunting-
Grounds—Life
Outdoors.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SCOTTSVILLE, VA., November 2.—The President, Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Ruxey, after being out most of the day yesterday trying to locate the slippery gang of wild turkeys that have so far eluded them, were tired out at evening. All the neighborhood has decided that these knowing birds, not desiring to adorn Mr. Roosevelt's table, have crossed over the river, and now the Roosevelts conclude that turkey is not wholesome meat anyhow, and that cotton-tails and Bob Whites are the thing.

The presidential party had a nice morning nap, for Alabama air is a noted sleep-producer and shortly after 4 o'clock today received visitors, though breakfast had not then been served.

Live Outdoors.
Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were out some distance from the house for a stroll and sunbath when the first caller arrived, were in the best of spirits, and their greeting was cordial and hearty. The weather has been absolutely perfect since their arrival, and promises to continue so.

There was a heavy frost, almost like snow, this morning, the air was bracing and the sunlight brilliant.

A big log fire blazed in one of the fire-places at the lodge, and shone cheerily through the windows, which, with the door, were wide open to let in the fresh morning air. Dr. Ruxey lounged in the doorway and took in the beauty of the Albemarle hills.

The Roosevelts are much pleased with the country here, and they could scarcely be otherwise than favorably impressed, for there is hardly a more beautiful picture anywhere than the stretch of autumn fields near Pine Knot, with the purple mountains in the distance and bare trees outlined against a golden sunset.

Hunt and Ride.
A short hunt on foot for birds near the lodge and a dismount were the principal features of the program for today.

In addition to the presidential party, Mr. Joseph Wilmer was at Pine Knot this morning. There were no horses at the lodge, but after a rest from their tramp all the guests went over to Plain dealing in the afternoon to inspect the animals there, and to take a ride later.

Tomorrow they expect to hunt rabbits on this trip, so there have been no more and partridges and "possum" or "coon" hunt, to the masculine heart one of the chief charms of Virginia, will wind up the day.

All the neighbors have offered their own fields to Mr. Roosevelt for a hunting-ground, so he will have plenty of room to display his skill as a sportsman.

Genuine Hospitality.
The President and his wife are staying at their little house in the woods—that is, when they are under shelter at all, for they spend most of their time out of doors.

Mrs. Roosevelt is hospitable, and insists upon having visitors enter her little domicile, "even though breakfast isn't ready."

None of the children accompanied her on this trip, so there have been no more romps in hay stacks so far. The party will probably remain until Sunday afternoon, and then return to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will, in all likelihood, attend Christ Church Sunday morning.

Later advice proclaims that the President, accompanied by Dick McDaniel, the colored man, has been out near Jefferson's Mill, about two and a half miles northeast of Scottsville, still searching for those traitor turkeys that won't come up and be shot. It is like pursuing the end of a rainbow, for they have undoubtedly taken themselves across Hardware River now, and "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," the turkeys grown here are pre-eminent.

STRENUOUS DAY
FOR ROOSEVELT

He Trails the Turkey to Lair,
But Only Dr. Rixey Saw
One.

(Special by Southern Bell Telephone.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., November 2.—On the drive from North Garden to Pine Knot Wednesday afternoon, Surgeon-General Rixey told President Roosevelt that he did not want to see him take a pen in his hand while at Pine Knot. "I hope I will not have occasion to," replied the President, and up to tonight he has heeded the advice of Dr. Rixey.

TO SPEND \$30,000
FOR AUDITORIUM

Committee Votes To
Convert Third Market
Into Public Hall.

OPPOSITION TO
PLAN DEVELOPS

Majority of But One Vote for
Proposition—Plans of Noland
and Baskerville Favored
by Members—Sug-
gested Changes
in Building.

The Council Committee on Grounds and Building last night recommended the conversion of the Third Market building into a public auditorium of fireproof construction, with a seating capacity of not fewer than four thousand persons. A resolution was adopted providing for an appropriation of not less than \$30,000 for the work. Just what was the estimate of Noland & Baskerville, architects, whose plans were favored by the committee, as to the cost of converting the building to the use contemplated, is not made public, the committee deeming it best not to give out the figures of the architects or of contractor John Drever, who also submitted plans.

The auditorium proposition and the matter of an appropriation therefore will come up for action at the meeting of the Council Monday night. There is but little time within which to do the work, and with the great demand for structural iron and steel, considerable delay is unavoidable. It is desired to have the work begin as soon as practicable in order that the building may be ready for occupancy by next spring or early summer, when many large conventions and other bodies will meet in this city.

Vote Was Close.
The committee was unexpectedly close in the division of sentiment, the vote for the project being five to four. This division of the committee forebodes some opposition to the plan at the Council meeting, when the recommendation will come up. Practically all the business done last night was transacted in executive session, and but meagre details were made public, the information being limited to results only.

Before going into executive session the committee examined the plans of Noland & Baskerville and of Contractor Drever, Baskerville and Mr. Drever both being present to explain their plans and the details of construction proposed. Assistant City Engineer Henry P. Beck also submitted plans for the conversion of the building, but these did not include all the accessories and minute details, nor the vestibule lobby on the Linden Street end.

The plan submitted by Noland & Baskerville and recommended by the committee provides for a vestibule entrance or lobby on Linden Street, 35 by 15 feet, and lighted by eight windows. It has stairways three feet wide, ascending from the street level to the vestibule at the north and south ends. The dimensions of the stage are 60x32 feet, and the proscenium arch is to be of fireproof construction.

Double tiers of dress boxes are provided for on each side of the stage, affording sufficient area for fourteen such rooms.

The floor of the building is to be of granite, and the walls will have a gradual fall or incline of nine feet from rear to stage front. This will afford an unobstructed view of the stage. There are three exits on each side of the building, and the entrance doors, and the exits lead to each of these exits. All of them may be opened as a means of expediting egress from the building after entertainments. Besides this there are four exits from the gallery. The gallery is to be of reinforced concrete, with granite floor, and will extend across from north to south in the rear of the building just within. There will be thirteen tiers of seats extending the width of the building, save for necessary aisles.

Arrangement of Seats.
The building is to be heated by steam, and well lighted and ventilated, a heating plant being included in the estimates of construction and cost. The structure as it stands is practically fireproof, and very little woodwork is to be installed.

The seats are to be arranged in rows, with an aisle on each side of the building and two others running from rear to front, and dividing the floor into three sections. In addition to aisles running at right angles to the seats, four aisles will be run parallel with the seats, each terminating at an exit. In order to make room for these additional aisles, the seating capacity provided by the original plan will be slightly reduced, or, to be exact, from about 115 to about 1,000. The seats are to be opera chairs of a very substantial type, and each will be about sixteen inches in width. The distance between the seat of one chair and the back of the one in front is to be about thirty-four inches, affording room for the ingress of late-comers or the egress of entree-outgoers.

The estimate of cost submitted by Noland & Baskerville, which was slightly below the appropriation asked, which is made to cover any possible increase in the actual over the estimated cost. The recommendation for the conversion of the building into a public hall, appropriating the sum asked will be presented and passed before the Council on Monday night.

A BOY BACKED AGAINST
BRICK WALL AND KILLED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., November 2.—The ten-year-old son of T. P. Burgess was swinging on to the rear end of a coal wagon this afternoon, when the horses backed the wagon against a brick wall, crushing the boy's head and producing instant death.

STANDARD OIL CASE
GOES TO NEXT TERM

NEW YORK, November 2.—The case against the Standard Oil Company before the Federal Court here was yesterday passed to the next term of court. The indictment contains 1,154 counts.



SETTLE STRIKE
OF MACHINISTS

Amicable Arrangement
Reached With Work-
men's Committee

TO KEEP ON OLD
AND NEW MEN

Old Wages to Apply and Differ-
ences to Be Submitted to
Arbitration—Adjustment
Took Place at Con-
ference in New
York.

WASHINGTON, November 2.—The strike of machinists on the Southern Railway, which was inaugurated recently for an increase in wages was settled today.

An amicable adjustment has been reached with the committee of machinists, under which the strike will be declared off, and the men now on strike will return to their old positions on Monday morning, November 26, without prejudice on account of the strike.

The men who remained with the company are to continue at work. Those who have been employed since the strike will be re-employment with the company at other places or as to their future employment at the shops if needed. Special instructions will be issued as to how to proceed with these new employees. The wages offered by the company to the machinists prior to the strike are to apply for November 26, and the company's proposition to arbitrate the difference between that scale and the demand of uniform advance of two cents per hour for machinists and one cent per hour for apprentices has been accepted, and the arbitration will be arranged for under the plan and basis suggested by the company as promptly as practicable.

This adjustment took place at a conference in New York, November 2, between the Hon. John L. Lewis, chairman of the committee, Mr. R. M. Egan, chairman executive council, V. Everett Maury and Mr. S. B. Donnelly, members National Civic Federation, the officers of the Southern Railway, the president of the International Association of Machinists and the local committee of Southern Railway machinists.

Received With Delight.
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SPENCER, N. C., November 2.—The news of the settlement of the strike to-night was hailed with delight all over the entire system of the Southern Railway, and is shared alike by employer and employee.

FIRE ON THE CELTIC
SOON PUT UNDER CONTROL

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Fire broke out to-day on board the White Star Line steamer Celtic, which arrived here November 1st from New York October 24th. The flames were discovered at 2 P. M. in Hold No. 2, containing cotton, and for a time a serious conflagration was threatened. A large force of firemen hurried to the scene, flooded the hold with water and confined the fire and damage to that part of the ship.

A LADY FATALLY STRICKEN
AT HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SOPRORIO, N. A., November 2.—While viewing the flowers on the grave of her late husband yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Mrs. Sarah C. Luther was fatally stricken with an illness. She was moved to the home of her son, J. H. Luther, in Haverhill, and died there at 11 o'clock last night. She was in apparently good health when she went to the cemetery. She was fifty-six years of age.

Bishop Galloway Improving.
JACKSON, MISS., November 2.—The condition of Bishop Galloway continues to show improvement. The physicians say, however, that the bishop is very sick, and they have advised him to retire for a while from all ministerial work.

VOTE FOR HEARST
SAYS W. J. BRYAN

Writes Urgent Letter to
Coler in Editor's
Behalf.

WHIRLING FROM
PLACE TO PLACE

Both Candidates Dash From One
Meeting to Another in Auto-
mobiles—Root and Croker
Are Positive Factors.
Hearst's Throat
Failing.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Echoes of yesterday's developments in the political situation in this State were heard in every side to-day in the comments of political leaders on the Richard Croker interview and the speech of Secretary of State Root at 11 o'clock last night. Fresh interest was aroused by the publication of a letter from Wm. J. Bryan to Bird S. Cole, honorary president of Brooklyn, in which the writer expressed the hope that all Democrats would support William Randolph Hearst for Governor.

These things and the further fact that both Charles E. Hughes and William H. Hearst, the candidates for Governor on the Republican and Democratic Independent League tickets, respectively, were once more on the stubbornly contested ground of the city of Greater New York brought the political interest to a fever pitch.

Make Whirlwind Dashes.
To-night Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hearst gave their attention to the voters of Kings and Queens counties, both making whirlwind dashes from place to place in order to carry out the details of the long program mapped out for them by their respective campaign managers.

Mr. Hearst was slated to speak at thirteen different meetings in Brooklyn, Long Island City and Queens county, while Mr. Hughes's night's campaign called for equally as strenuous work. Besides meetings arranged for two gubernatorial candidates, both parties used numerous rallies throughout Manhattan in the interests of candidates for less important offices.

Everywhere there were crowds to listen to the various speakers, and political enthusiasm reached the highest point.

Mr. Hughes left 11:15 early to-day for New York City. En route he made stops at Schenectady and Catskill and Newburgh. At the former place he made three speeches in a hall and on each side of the works of the two large industrial concerns, where he spoke directly to many thousands of working men, appealing to them to support his party in the coming election. His last speech outside the city of Greater New York was made at Catskill in the afternoon, where he addressed an enthusiastic meeting at the town theatre. Immediately afterward he started for New York. Reaching this city at 6 o'clock he took but a brief rest before entering upon the long list of meetings scheduled for to-night in Brooklyn and Long Island.

It was late in the night before he concluded. Reaching his up-State campaign headquarters when he commenced satisfaction at the prospects of Republican success, and declared he was gratified "with the hearty support of the Republican campaign." Mr. Hughes expressed satisfaction at the support of old-line Democrats was probably the most significant feature of the campaign, and that it was now simply "a question of getting out the vote."

Had to Rest Throat.
Mr. Hearst was forced to rest during the day because of the serious condition of his throat after "last night's" speech-making. He resumed his labors to-night, however, and was whirled about Brooklyn and Long Island in an automobile for several hours. His first appearance was at Watson's Theatre, Brooklyn, where an enthusiastic crowd awaited him. Mr. Hearst's voice showed the effects of his vigorous campaign to-night. When he commenced his first address to-night he found difficulty in making himself heard for those in the rear of the theatre.

As it was after 8 o'clock when he started on his reforming mission it was not believed late to-night that he would be able to carry out the program.

One of the speakers at the principal Hughes meeting in Brooklyn to-night was Charles S. Straus, who will soon become a member of President Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Leaders of both parties to-night renewed their professions of absolute confidence in the outcome of Thursday's balloting. Thursday's balloting, chairman of the Republican State Committee, declared he was perfectly satisfied with the prospects, and predicted for Mr. Hughes a sweeping victory. On the other hand, Charles E. Murphy, leader of Tammany, reiterated his conviction that Tammany would pull the full vote for Hearst, and that he was confident the Democratic candidate would be elected by a large majority.

HEARST REPLIES
TO ROOT HOTLY

Classes Him With Croker and
McCarren and Says He Was
Accused of Bribery.

NEW YORK, November 2.—With falling voice, but determined spirit, William H. Hearst, gubernatorial candidate on the Independent League and Democratic tickets, started out to-night to fulfill the program mapped out for him by his campaign managers. The schedule called for thirteen meetings before a large audience in Brooklyn and in Queens county. Wherever the candidate went he met with enthusiastic receptions.

"Crowds cheered his appearance at many places, and other crowds that hoped to see him and did not, cheered for him just the same. Mr. Hearst departed from his prepared speech in one instance to reply to a question from the audience about 'Murphy.' Mr. Hearst said: 'I went to the Buffalo convention with